THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No 9878. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5. 1785.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On SATURDAY, JANUARY 8. 1785,
Will be presented, the Comedy of
THE SUSPICIOUS HUSBAND.

Ranger, Mr LA-MASH;
Being his first Appearance on this Stage these two years.
Frankly, Mr WOODS;
Bellamy, Mr Bell;—Jack Meggot, Mr Hallion;—Tester, Mr Sparks;—Buckle, Mr Davis;—Simon, Mr J. Bland;—Ranger's Servant, Mr Bland junior.
And Strickland, Mr WILMOT-WELLS.
Jacintha, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
Mrs Strickland, Mrs Woods;—Lucetta, Mrs Sparks;—Milliner, Mrs Mills;—Landlady, Mrs Charteris;
And Clarinda, Mrs BULKLEY.
From the Theatre-Royal, Drury Lane,
Being her first Appearance on this Stage these three years.
End of the Play, a HORNPIPE by Mr DAVIS.

To which will be added, a Farce, not acted here these three years, called,
THE CITIZEN.

Young Philpot, Mr LA-MASH;
Young Wilding, Mr Bell;—Sir Jasper Wilding, Mr Charteris;—Beaufort, Mr J. Bland;—Dapper, Mr Sparks;—Quildrive, Mr Davis;—Tom, Mr Bland junior;
And Old Philpot, Mr KIPPLING,
From the Theatre-Royal in the Haymarket,
Being his first Appearance on this Stage.
Corinna, Mrs MILLS;
And Maria, Mrs BULKLEY.

Tickets to be had, and Places for the Boxes taken, at the office of the Theatre.

Norham in the county of Durham, December 21. 1784.

WHEREAS on Monday night the 12th instant, or early in the morning following, the dwelling house of Mr John Marshall of Norham, in the county of Durham aforesaid, was broke into, by some evil disposed person or persons; when the following GOODS were stolen therefrom, viz. *A Large Spring Clock* with a *gilt head*, and a *brass handle* fixed on the head, and when going, *chimes the quarters* and *strikes* the hours—Four Table Cloths, two of which entirely new *and large*, worked I. M.—Eight Damask Napkins, also marked I. M.—And a new *Bedquilt* made of *various patches* of printed cotton and linen.—A reward of FIVE POUNDS Sterling is offered, upon conviction of any of the offenders, to be paid by said John Marshall, or by Baillie Gentle, brewer in Canongate, Edinburgh.—And if any of the above Goods are offered to sale in Scotland, it is hoped they will be stopped, and notice sent to the Publisher.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office,

NEW STAIRS, PARLIAMENT CLOSE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance against Losses by Fire, is to be held in Mary's Chapel, on Monday the 24th day of January instant, at twelve o'clock noon, when it is hoped the Members will attend.

A WOOD to be SOLD.

TO be Sold by roup, at Dollar, on Tuesday the 15th day of February next, between the hours of twelve mid-day and one afternoon,
The WOOD of CASTLE CAMPBELL, consisting of Oak, Ash, Birch, Saugh, and Allars, and most conveniently situated for markets, being within three miles of the harbours of Alloa and Kincardine, to either of which places it may be easily transported by good roads. The wood will be shown by the ground-officer at Dollar; and the articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of James Beatson of Mawhill, nea Kinross.

AT LONDON—FOR BORROWSTOUNNESS,

THE UNITY,

RICHARD FALCONER Master,
Is now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, and will sail the 14th January current.
Letters on business, addressed to the Master, at the New England Coffee-house, will be duly attended to.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Master,
Now taking in goods in Leith harbour, and will sail 10th current, to be depended on.
This ship was built on purpose for the trade; is neatly fitted up for passengers, and good usage may be depended on.
The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at Mrs Hay's, foot of Queen-street, Leith.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

THE SHIP ALEXANDER,

ALEXANDER RITCHIE Master,
Now lying at Greenock, ready to receive goods on board, and will sail about the 21st of February next.
N. B. This ship is an exceeding good vessel double decked, built of live oak and cedar, sail-remarkably fast, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to William Donald merchant in Glasgow or John Stewart merchant in Greenock.
Greenock, December 22. 1784.

FIRST SHIP FOR NEW-YORK.

THE NANCY,

CAPTAIN STEVENSON,
Is now loading at Greenock, for New-York, will positively be clear to sail about the 20th January, full or not full, as a considerable part of the cargo is engaged on these terms.
The Nancy sails fast, and has excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.
Apply to Johnston, Wilsons and Company.
Greenock, 29th December 1784.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship NORTH CAROLINA,

NEIL M'NEELL Master;
AND
For Wilmington, NORTH CAROLINA,
The Brigantine PITT,
JAMES HARVIE Master,
Will be clear to receive goods on board at Greenock by the 10th, and to sail about the 25th proximo. They sail well, and have good accommodation for passengers.
Apply to Mr Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, M'Alester and Company, Greenock.
GREENOCK, December 8. 1784.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

A General Meeting of the Edinburgh Highland Society, in terms of their institution, is to be held on Tuesday the 11th of January instant, in the great Tea Room of the Assembly-Hall, back of the City Guard, at twelve of the clock noon, when it is requested the Members in town will attend. It is proposed the Members to dine in Walker's same day. Dinner on the table at four.—The Gentlemen who are to dine will please leave their names with the waiter on Monday.

FINE SWEDISH TEAS.

TO be SOLD by Auction at the Warehouse of William Sibbald and Co. Leith, a cargo of GOTTENBURGH TEAS, chiefly of the best Congo; with a proportion of the finest Green and Bohea, in whole, half, and quarter Boxes, to be put up in such lots as meet the general approbation of intended purchasers. The sale to begin on Thursday the 13th January at 12 o'clock noon, and at the same hour the following days till all is sold off.
The Teas may be viewed the day before the sale at the Warehouse mentioned.

JAMES COOPER,

Opposite the General Post-office, Bridge-Street,

BEGS leave to acquaint his friends and the Public, that he is just returned from London, Birmingham, Sheffield, &c. where he purchased, and has got to hand, a large Assortment of the following GOODS, which are all of the newest patterns; and as he paid particular attention to each article, the Public may depend upon the quality of them, and that they are the completest Assortment that has yet been exposed to Sale in this place.

PATENT SILVER SHOE AND KNEE BUCKLES.

Gold and Silver Watches.
Plain, Gilt, and Pinchbeck ditto, with Tortoiseshell and Fish Skin Cases.
Set Shoe and Knee Buckles.
Stock and Bracelet ditto.
Plain Gold, Enamel'd, and set Handkerchief Pins.
Bracelets Plain, and set with Fancy Figures.
Diamond, and great variety of Rings, all kinds.
Cornelian and Tassi's paste Seals set in Gold and Pinchbeck.
Great variety of Men and Womens Watch Chains and Strings, richly mounted.
Patent, Paste, and other Fancy Ear-rings.

Silver Goods.

Great variety of Silver Tea Pots.
Ditto Stands and Waiters.
Table, Desert, and Tureen Spoons.
Tea Spoons and Tongs.

Plated Goods.

Tea Kitchens, Tea Pots, Stands and Sawcers.
Cross Coffee Pots, Decanters and Tumblers.
Great variety of Candlesticks, all kinds.
Milk and Butter Boats.
Sauce and Mustard ditto.
Cruits Salts, Wine Funnils.
Plated Bits and Stirrups.
Great variety of fine Plated Buckles.
Ditto on Steel.
Great variety of Tea Trays, newest patterns.
Ditto Green Ivory Knieves and Forks.
Fine Mahogany Cases for ditto.
Hartshorn, Camwood, Ebony ditto.
Shagreen Cases for ditto.
Variety of Double Barrel'd Guns.
Single ditto, all kinds.
Pistols, all kinds.
Great variety of Canes for Ladies, Gentlemen.
Turky Leather Pocket-Books.

UMBRELLAS, &c.

N. B. The highest prices given for old Gold and Silver Lace.

By Order of the Honourable

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to sale in the Customhouses of the ports upe on the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of twelv o'clock noon, each day.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

Sundry parcels of foreign Tea, Rum, Brandy, Geneva, Aquavitæ, Wines, and others lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer. The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the respective Customhouses on the morning of the days of sale, and on the day immediately preceding at Customhouse hours.

DUNBAR, Friday, 7th January, 1785.—224 Gallons Red French Wine, and 87 gallons Geneva.

LEITH, Saturday 8th January, 1785.—1424 lbs. Black Tea, 3 lbs. Green Tea, 23 gallons White Wine, 5¼ cwt. Honey, 55 Pieces Nankeen, 30 Cotton Handkerchiefs, 2 Firkin Soft Soap, a Parcel of China, 389 lbs. Counterfeit Halfpence, to be melted down before sale, and the materials of an open boat.

FOR EXPORTATION.

8 Yards Black Silk, 7 Silk Handkerchiefs, and 2 dozen Looking Glasses.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

MONTROSE, Monday 10th January, 1785.—145 Gallons Geneva, 24 gallons Brandy, and 16 gallons Rum.

ABERDEEN, Wednesday, 12th January, 1785.—308 Gallons Geneva, 24 gallons Brandy, 15 gallons Spruce Beer, 90 lbs. fine Black Tea, 118 lbs. coarse Black Tea, 367 lbs. Starch, 11 pieces Nankeen, 10 Cotton Handkerchiefs, 10 Muslin Handkerchiefs, 15 Muslin gravats, and 101 lbs. Counterfeit Halfpence, to be melted down before the sale, the materials of the ships Tartar and Hope, after being broke up.

INVERNESS, Friday, 14th January, 1785.—142 Gallons Red Portugal Wine, 61 gallons Geneva, and 2 gallons Spanish White Wine.

PORT-GLASGOW, Saturday, 15th January, 1785.—2387 Gallons Brandy, 100¾ gallons Rum, 3 gallons Portugal Wine, 102 lbs. Coffee Berries, 2 cwt. and 17 lbs. Muscovado Sugar, and the Wherry Betty and furniture, burden 9 tons.

GREENOCK, Monday, 17th January, 1785.—36 gallons Rum, 17 gallons Aquavitæ, and 37 Fir Deals.

AYR, Wednesday, 19th January, 1785.—464 gallons Brandy, 359 gallons Rum, 25 gallons Geneva, 32 gallons Aquavitæ, 847 lbs. fine Black Tea, 1427 lbs. coarse Black Tea, and the Materials of 4 boats, after being broke up.

STRANRAER, Saturday, January 22. 1785.—724 gallons Claret wine, and 9 cwt. rod Iron, and the Materials of two boats.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Monday, January 24. 1785.—406 gallons Brandy, 383 gallons Geneva, 54 lib. Wool, and 4310 lib. fine Black Tea.

WIGTOWN, Wednesday, January 26. 1785.—92 gallons Brandy, 6 gallons Rum, 14 lbs. Black Tea, and 2 tons Coals, and the Materials of the sloop Nancy, after being broke up.

KIRKWALL, Thursday, February 10. 1785.—428 gallons Brandy, 111½ gallons Rum, 267 gallons Geneva, 90 lbs. Black Tea, 75 gallons Cinamon waters, 11 gallons Cordial waters, 144 packs playing Cards, and the Materials of the ship Peggy, after being broke up.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 28th of January curt. between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The HOUSE in North St David's Street,

New Town, presently possessed by Mrs Leslie, consisting of a kitchen-floor, dining-room floor, drawing-room floor, bed-room storey, and garrets, with water-pipe and cellars in front, back area, and many other conveniencies, all in good order, clean and free of smoke.
The purchaser to enter at Whitsunday 1785.
The house may be seen every Wednesday and Friday, between the hours of twelve and three.
The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Francis and John Anderson writers to the signet.

A FEMALE CHILD EXPOSED.

ON Monday last betwixt ten and eleven o'clock in the forenoon, a FEMALE CHILD was exposed in a stair in the South side, head of the Canongate. The said Child is seemingly about a month old, has a flesh mark on the upper lip, was meanly clothed in a dirty check shoot gown, and very dirty flannel coats, and being in such a dirty condition, a nurse cannot be got to suckle it.
Any person who can give information of the unnatural mother, or of any other person who may have been accessary in this crime, by applying to Richard Richardson, Kirk-Treasurer, will have a GUINEA of reward.

MASONRY.

THE Most Worshipful Grand Master is to honour the Lodge of CANNONGATE KILWINNING with his presence to-morrow evening the 6th current.
The Members of that Lodge are requested to attend; and the Masters of the other Lodges are expected with their Brethren.
St John's Chapel, 5th Jan. 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE and GROUND, with COACH

HOUSE and STABLE, belonging to Mr Riddell at Hope Park, and may be seen every lawful day, until the 1st of February next, betwixt the hours of twelve and two, on sending previous notice to the family.
For particulars, enquire at Mr David Erskine, who has full powers to conclude a bargain.

TO BE SOLD

THAT Lodging or Dwelling-house presently possessed by Mrs Monerieff of Cuttargie, being the third and uppermost stories of Archibald's Land, Buccleugh Street, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, bed-room, two large bed closets, and good kitchen below, and three bed-rooms, store-room, and dark lumber-room above stairs. The house is agreeably situate, with an extensive view, is in neat repair, and may be seen every day betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon.
For further particulars apply to James Spence, writer, Crichton-street.

SALE of a HOUSE in Brown's Square.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Friday the 28th day of January, 1785, at one o'clock afternoon,
That HOUSE in Brown's Square, Edinburgh, belonging to Mr Sinclair of Freswick, with the area in the front thereof.—The House consists of the following particulars:

GROUND STOREY.

A large kitchen well lighted, house-keeper's room, servants hall, pantry, wine-cellar with catacombs, coal-house, water-pipe, a closet at the foot of the stair leading from the kitchen-door, office-houses, and other conveniencies.

FIRST FLOOR.

A large dining-room, a convenient butler's press in the lobby, a large back parlour and closet.

SECOND FLOOR.

A large drawing-room, 32 feet long, 21 feet broad, and 12 feet high.
Three large bed-rooms, dressing-room, and three closets. A convenient closet on the top of the stair, same floor, with the bed-rooms.
Three large garrets, all with fire-places.
The house may be seen every day before the sale, by applying to Messrs. Young and Trotter, upholsterers.
The articles of roup, with the title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet.

HOUSE.

THERE is to be exposed to sale by voluntary roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 24th January next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,
That DWELLING HOUSE or LODGING on the west side of Milne's Square, being the first storey above the ground flat or shops, entering by the Scale Stairs on the west side of the Square; consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, kitchen, larder, store-room, cellar, and pertinents; presently possessed by Miss Hay the proprietor. The premisses are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance at 3500 l. Scots, and the premium paid up. The house to be seen Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, betwixt 12 noon and 2 afternoon.
For particulars apply to John Callender, Depute Clerk of Session.

LONDON.

There is lately arrived in France, from America, a wild man, who was caught in the woods 200 miles back from the Lake of the Woods, by a party of Indians; they had seen him several times, but he was so swift of foot that they could by no means get up with him, till one day, having the good fortune to find him asleep, they seized and bound him. He is near seven feet high, covered with hair, but has little appearance of understanding, and is remarkably sullen and untractable: when he was taken, half a bear was found lying by him, which he had but just killed.

MEDICAL CASE.

A very extraordinary case has lately been read before the Society for promoting Medical Knowledge. A widow, named Ann Liddel, at Carlisle, was, about two years since, admitted a patient in the Dispensary there, for a most excruciating pain in her face, and on the right side of the head. Many medicines were given her without relief. After several months torment, Dr Horsham directed the maxillary antrum (or hollow part of the cheek bone) to be opened, where her pain was seated; after injecting some decoction of bark for a few days, a frightful insect was extracted, about an inch long, and thicker than a goose quill. She had a remission of her complaint for several hours; but it returned, and another insect was seen at the orifice, but could not be extracted. Two days after this, the second insect was discharged, in form and size like the first: and some time from thence the fragments of a third, which procured her some intervals of ease, though the last accounts of Mrs Liddel do not say she is perfectly recovered. The above narrative, however wonderful, we are assured, is strictly true.—The substance of it was transmitted by Dr Horsham, a physician of character at Newcastle, to Dr Latham, F. R. S. at Dartford in Kent. Mrs Liddel is near 60 years of age, and has been accustomed to take large quantities of snuff.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Dec. 31.

Per Quarter.	
Wheat,	30 34 40 to 44 s.
Barley,	19 s. to 22 s. 6 d.
Rye,	25 to 27 s.
Oats,	16 s. to 22 s.
Pale Malt,	36 s. to 37 s. 6 d.
Amber ditto,	36 s. to 38 s.
Peas,	36 to 38 s.
Hog ditto,	32 s. to 34 s.
Beans,	28 s. to 30 s.
Tick,	24 s. to 26 s.
Tares,	34 s. to 38 s.

Per Sack.	
Fine Flour,	37 s. to 38 s.
Second sort,	34 s. to 35 s.
Third Sort,	26 s. to 28 s.

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From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Jan.* 1.

Stockholm, November 23.

YESTERDAY the King inveſted Meſſ. de Schutzercranz and Suckau, of the navy, with the ſmall Croſs of the Order of the Sword. This ceremony being over, his Majeſty, habited in the Robe of the Order of the Seraphim, and every Knight preſent in the Robes of their reſpective Orders, went in proceſſion to the chapel, and held a Chapter of his Orders. The blue ribbon of the Seraphim, vacant by the death of Senator Count Ribbing, was conferred on Count Wachmeiſter, Chancellor of Juſtice, and five officers upon the civil eſtabliſhments were created Knights of the Little Polar Star, which Order was alſo beſtowed on the Archbiſhop, three Biſhops, and four other gentlemen of the clergy.

Caſerta, Nov. 30. The 17th inſtant the Marquis de Caraccioli, Viceroy of Sicily, who had embarked with his attendants at Naples in two royal frigates, ſailed from that port for Palermo. M. Fons de Viela, accompanied the Viceroy, as General of the forces in that kingdom.

Peterſburgh, Dec. 7. Sunday laſt, being St Katharine's day, it was celebrated at this Court as uſual in grand Gala, and a conſiderable promotion took place upon the occaſion, both in the civil and military departments.

Leghorn, Dec. 13. By a Raguſean veſſel from Tunis, in five days, advice was received here, that the plague continued to carry off near five hundred perſons daily in that Regency; and that above thirty thouſand were already dead.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Dec.* 31.

The Polly, Jordan, is loſt at the Roſſes, the captain drowned.

Captain Sutton, of the Doe, arrived at Liverpool, from Charleſtown, took up at ſea the crew of the Friendſhip, Hale, from Charleſtown, to Liverpool, which had foundered.

The Wilſon, Thomſon, from New York, for Liverpool, that was on ſhore near Waterford, is got off, and brought into Waterford River.

The Queen, ——, of Liverpool; the Neptune, Spence, of London; and the Induſtry, ——, of Hull, are all loſt at Memel. Some part of their cargoes and ſtores will be ſaved.

The Katharine, Vickerman, of Hull, is loſt upon Sleeden Point; but it is thought part of the cargo will be ſaved.

The Enterprize, Wiles, from Memel, to Hull, is loſt upon Sandhammer.

Scarborough 28. A brig belonging to Sunderland, that was driven on ſhore upon the rocks, at Robin-Hood's bay, the 7th inſtant, in a ſevere gale, got off the 26th, and is put in here to repair her damage. Wind S. E. blows ſtrong.

The Ann, Jarret, from London to Cadiz, is on ſhore near Breſt, and is feared will be loſt; the Captain, crew, and bale goods are ſaved.

The Ranger cutter, arrived at Plymouth from a cruize, has brought a prize.

The Eglinton, Woodrow, from Virginia for Liverpool, is put into Ireland.

The King Alfred, Mann, from Shields for Granada, and the Simon Taylor, Manſon, from ditto for Jamaica, paſſed by Dover the 27th inſt all well.

From the London Papers, Jan. 1.

Vienna, Dec. 15. Letters from Hermanſtat, of the 5th inſtant, adviſe, that the inſurrection in Tranſylvania is entirely appeaſed.

Francfort, Dec. 16. The recruiting parties meet with great ſucceſs, our young men being animated with an ardent ambition of marching under the banner of Joſeph II.

Francfort, Dec. 18. All hopes of peace are vaniſhed. The Princes of the empire have offered their troops to their auguſt ſ among the number. This ſtep ſeems natural on the part of the Princes who are related to the Houſe of Auſtria, but we are aſſured, that the other Princes, who can have no ſuch inducement, prefer the ſervice of the Emperor to that of any foreign power.

Cologne, Dec. 21. We are aſſured that the Duc de Wurtemberg has offered the Emperor troops and artillery, but we are not informed whether this propoſal is accepted.

Paris, Dec. 20. We are informed of an anſwer made by the King of Pruſſia to the Commandant of Cleves, who wanted to know of his Majeſty how he was to act, provided the Auſtrian troops ſhould attempt to paſs through his territories: The anſwer was, "That if the Auſtrian troops march towards the Dutchy of Cleves, he ſhould tell them *they had miſtaken the way*; if they perſiſted, he ſhould make priſoners of them; and if they reſiſted, kill them. (Signed) Frederic."

Utrecht, Dec. 27. We hear from Paris, that the ultimatum of the Court of Verſailles is ſimply a formal notification of a treaty of confederacy concluded between France, Pruſſia, Sweden, Spain, Holland, the Court of Turin, and the Porte, to oppoſe the deſigns of the Houſe of Auſtria, and the yielding up of the Scheldt.

Utrecht, Dec. 27. Several bodies of Imperial troops are in full march to the Netherlands; the Emperor's equipage has already paſſed Ratiſbon; 60 waggons, laden with bombs, cannon, and ammunition, are ſent from Luxemberg to Mulines. The firſt column of the Imperial army has 400 pieces of cannon. The Emperor will not publiſh his ultimatum till his arrival with his army in the Netherlands.

Hague, Dec. 29. The ſame uncertainty ſtill prevails as to the probability of peace or war between the Republic and the Emperor, on which ſubject the German prints ſpeak in very contradictory language. In one of theſe it is ſaid the Dutch have propoſed ſuch conditions for a compromiſe as are likely to be accepted; and that the Swiſs Cantons have refuſed to ſupply the troops demanded by the States General. It is ſaid that 13,019 imperialiſts, including 721 cavalry, were expected in the environs of Landſhut on the 17th inſtant.

Paris, Dec. 19. Orders are iſſued for the purchaſe of horſes, for drawing artillery, and other preparations are expediting for an approaching campaign.

The Contractors and Commiſſaries have received commiſſions for purchaſing corn in Franconia and the adjacent provinces; notwithſtanding which a rumour ſtrongly prevails that a reconciliation is negociating between the Emperor and the United Provinces.

LONDON.

Laſt night their Majeſties, accompanied by the Princeſs Royal, Princeſs Auguſta, and Prince Edward, went to Covent-Garden Theatre, to ſee the new comedy of *the Follies of a Day*, and *the Magic Cavern*. Their Majeſties were attended by the Earl of Ayleſbury, Lord Boſton, Lady Harcourt, Sir James Peachey, and Colonel Digby: The Princeſs Royal by Lady Eliſabeth Waldegrave.

Her Majeſty, on account of this inclement ſeaſon, has ordered 200l. to be diſtributed amongſt the indigent poor of Berks, Bucks, and ſome diſtant places in the country.

This morning ſome diſpatches were received from Maryland, brought over in the Nymph, Captain Coare, which is arrived off the Start. They contain an account of trade there being again in a flouriſhing ſtate, and that every thing remained quiet.

This day, at noon, the following Ode, written by William Whitehead, Eſq; Poet Laureat, and ſet to muſic by Mr Stanley, Maſter of his Majeſty's Band of Muſicians, was performed at St James's by the Gentlemen belonging to the Chapel, and others:

DELUSIVE is the Poet's dream,
Or does prophetic Truth inſpire
The zeal which prompts the glowing theme,
And animates th' according lyre!

Truſt the Muſe; her eye commands
Diſtant climes, and diſtant lands;
Thro' burſting clouds, in opening ſkies,
Sees from diſcord Union riſe;
And Friendſhip bind unwilling foes,
In firmer ties than duty knows.

Torn rudely from its Parent Tree,
Yon Scion, riſing in the weſt,
Will ſoon its genuine glory ſee,
And court again the foſtering breaſt,
Whoſe nurture gave it pow'rs to ſpread,
And feel their force, and lift an alien head.

The Parent Tree, when ſtorms impend,
Shall own Affection's warmth again;
Again its foſtering aid ſhall lend,
Nor hear the ſuppliant plead in vain;
Shall ſtretch protecting branches round,
Extend the ſhelter, and forget the wound.

Two Britains, thro' th' admiring world,
Shall wing their way with ſails unfurl'd;
Each, from the other kindred ſtate,
Avert by turns the bolts of fate,
And acts of mutual amity endear
The Tyre and Carthage of a wider ſphere.

When Rome's divided eagles flew,
And different thrones her empire knew,
The varying language ſoon diſjoin'd
The boaſted maſters of mankind.

But here no ills like thoſe we fear,
No varying language threatens here;
Congenial worth, congenial flame,
Their manners and their arts the ſame,
To the ſame tongue ſhall glowing themes afford,
And Britiſh heroes act, and Britiſh bards record.

Fly ſwift, ye years, ye minutes haſte,
And in the future loſt the paſt;
O'er many a thought—afflicting tale,
Oblivion, caſt thy friendly veil.

Let not memory breathe a ſigh,
Or backward turn th' indignant eye,
Nor the inſidious arts of foes
Enlarge the breach that longs to cloſe;
But acts of amity alone inſpire,
Firm faith and cordial love, and wake the willing lyre.

Lord Grantham, we hear, is to ſucceed the Marquis of Carmarthen as Secretary of State. His Lordſhip is ſaid to have been ſent for expreſs from his country ſeat on the occaſion.

Lord North came poſt to town yeſterday. It is reported that Lord Guildford is dead.

The following paper is now circulating in the county of Suffolk, and being ſubſcribed [illegible] days before Chriſtmas day, a meſſenger extraordinary from the Court of Peterſburgh arrived at the hotel of his Excellency Monſ. Kalitchoff, the Ruſſian Miniſter at the Hague, with the following memorial, which his Excellency, by order of his ſovereign, immediately delivered to the Preſident of the States-General:

"HER Majeſty the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias never loſt ſight for a moment ſince the beginning of her reign, of the happineſs and tranquillity of Europe in general. It was therefore with the moſt lively concern, ſhe received intelligence that the negociations between the States-General and the Emperor, her friend and ally, had been interrupted by acts of hoſtility, which would ſeem to put it out of the power of his Imperial Majeſty to take any other ſteps, than ſuch as the care of his dignity, in the face of Europe, ſhould ſuggeſt. Her Majeſty the Empreſs has given too many marks of the intereſt ſhe takes in the peace and proſperity of the Republic, not to be confident that their High Mightineſſes will conſider the invitation which ſhe now ſends them, to deviſe means for opening again the way to accommodation, as the fruit of the moſt pure and laudable deſire to reſtore tranquillity, and prevent hoſtilities, that might end in open war, and diſturb the peace of all Europe. Her Majeſty then requeſts their High Mightineſſes will think of the means that their wiſdom may ſuggeſt, to bring the diſpute to an amicable concluſion, a conſummation as ſalutary as it is uſeful to both parties."

It was yeſterday rumoured, that Lord Grantham was ſent for to accept the ſeals of office, for the department of the Foreign Secretary-ſhip, in the room of the Marquis of Carmarthen, who, it is ſuppoſed, will reſign before the meeting of Parliament.

Mr Secretary Orde has finiſhed his negociations with the Miniſters on the ſubject of Iriſh politics, and leaves London the beginning of next week for Dublin. Mr Orde has been aſſiſted, while here, with the counſels of ſome of the beſt friends of the people in the Iriſh Houſe of Commons; and a correſpondent ſays, he had it from one of theſe gentlemen, that ſuch a plan of commercial regulations is formed as cannot but meet the approbation of both countries.—This is a conſummation moſt devoutly to be wiſhed.

The unreduced price of teas, which, as far as it goes, is little leſs than equivalent to a violation of national faith, will of neceſſity be among the firſt buſineſs coming before Parliament immediately after their meeting.

The Weſtminſter Scrutiny will, it may be hoped, ſoon be brought to an end. Men of honeſty and ſenſe on both ſides are ſick of ſuch an unmeaning farce. The obvious mode of getting rid of it, will be the motion of any member for an *immediate return*. And, conſidering the preſent temper of the people, and how much wiſer they are by the laſt ſix months experience, ſuch a motion may be expected to paſs *nem. con.*

The tea-dealers urge the Directors, and probably with reaſon, to poſſeſs themſelves immediately of all the teas which can be had on the Continent. The Directors have acted with more caution in this matter than perhaps became their intereſt in the operation of the tea bill. They have bought only a part of the ſtock prepared by the foreign Companies for the ſmugglers. They are willing firſt to aſcertain the true conſumption of every ſpecies of tea, before they attempt to proportion the ſupply to the demand. This may be very prudent, with reſpect to their own temporary advantage; but it is not wiſe reſpecting the general and permanent intereſt which the Company has in the tea bill; and it is not grateful to a Miniſter, to whoſe interpoſition it is owing that the Eaſt India Company is any thing more than a name.

The Right Hon. Edmund Burke, and Dudley Long, Eſq; members of the Select Committee on India affairs, waited upon Mr Pitt, a few days after the arrival of Mr Haſtings's letter, which was lately read at the India Houſe, with a requeſt that he would grant them a copy, or at leaſt a peruſal of that letter; becauſe, as they ſaid, they had been informed Mr Haſtings had therein replied to ſome of the reports made by the Select Committee, and had beſides attacked the proceedings and conduct of the Committee. Mr Pitt anſwered them with his uſual coolneſs, viz. that they might call for the letters in Parliament; but any other mode of communication he muſt, and did, peremptorily refuſe.

A beautiful drawing, by the late lamented Major André, finiſhed the day before his execution, has been preſented to the Britiſh Muſeum by Colonel Croſby. It repreſents the landing at the North River, where the Major is ſeen in a boat with two men. The ſcenery, two ſtupendous rocks, and a few cottages, ſuits the wildneſs of the occaſion. At the bottom is, *D. A. delineavit. Oct.* 19. 1780.

Upon account of the conveyance of grain being ſtopped by the froſt, very little buſineſs was done yeſterday at the Corn Exchange; of that little, the prices were nearly the ſame as laſt week.

A moſt melancholy accident happened a few weeks ſince, at the village of Hotherleigh, in Devonſhire, in the family of Mr Dart, a wealthy and reſpectable yeoman of that place, bleſſed with a fine family of children. Being very much plagued with rats in the back cellars, &c. ſome of the family took the imprudent method of laying pieces of bread and butter, doubled together, with arſenick. As the children were at play, they diſcovered the bread and butter, and unthinkingly enticed one another to eat. They were immediately taken ill; and, notwithſtanding every medical aſſiſtance of Dr Luxmore and other eminent gentlemen of the faculty reſident in that part of the country, three of them expired in great agonies. Mrs Dart, a very amiable and well-educated woman, was ſo affected by this dreadful accident, that ſhe was deprived of her ſenſe, and now lies in a very dangerous ſituation.

The rigour of the preſent ſeaſon has turned out very fortunately for the States of Holland. His Imperial Majeſty's troops, both cavalry and infantry, have been effectually retarded in their march from Germany to the Low Countries; rivers, canals, and dykes, contribute to form the territories of the Dutch into formidable fortifications; and nature ſeems to oppoſe any invaſion on the liberties of thoſe ſtubborn Republicans.

It is well known, that above a century ſince, viz. in the year 1663, when the troops of the ambitious Lewis the XIVth. marched againſt the States of the Netherlands, in order to give the finiſhing ſtroke to their Government, by taking the city of Ghent, as they approached that fortreſs, the weather became mild, and a ſudden thaw breaking the ice, all their efforts were rendered fruitleſs; to eſcape the inundation, which was the conſequence of this unexpected, but natural circumſtance, the French Marſhal ordered his men to ſile off towards Leyden; but in their retreat to that celebrated Univerſity, many thouſands periſhed by the diſſolution of the froſt, and threw the utmoſt diſgrace upon the attempts of Lewis the Great.

Authentic accounts from Berlin, received within theſe few days, declare that his Pruſſian Majeſty has lately eſtabliſhed ſome new regulations reſpecting the ſociety of free-maſons, greatly to the advantage of the fraternity. Several of their old conſtitutions, which related more to matters of form than general uſe, have been annihilated; and a new code of laws compiled.

By the above regulations it is enacted, that no perſon ſhall be made a maſon, unleſs his character is unimpeachable, and his manner of living and profeſſion unimpeachable. That every member ſhall pay 25 rix-dollars (or 4l. 3s.) for the firſt degree; 50 rix-dollars (or 8l. 6s.) on his being initiated into the ſecond; and 100 rix-dollars on his being made a maſter-maſon. That he ſhall remain at leaſt three months in each degree: and that every ſum received ſhall be divided by the grand treaſurer into three parts; one to defray the expences of the lodge; another to be applied to relieving reduced brethren; and the third to be allotted to the poor in general.

It is not unworthy of remark, that Frederick the Great of Pruſſia was made a maſon under the Scots conſtitution in the lodge of Brunſwick, while he was Prince Royal, Auguſt 15. 1738. He was ſo well ſatisfied with the proceedings of the ſociety, that, on his acceſſion to the throne, he ordered a grand lodge to be formed at Berlin, for which purpoſe, a patent was obtained from Edinburgh; and maſonry has flouriſhed in the Pruſſian dominions, under his royal auſpices, ever ſince.

A regiment of foot on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment are to embark on board the ſhips of war deſtined for the Eaſt Indies, in May next, to relieve ſome men of war which are to come home.—The troops belonging to the Crown in that quarter are to come home in the courſe of next year by the earlieſt conveyance.

The ſcheme for the Scotch fiſhery is ſo far ſettled, that Mr Dempſter will be able to come forward with a well-digeſted propoſition, which it is thought neither Miniſters nor Oppoſition can deſert. This is one of thoſe national objects which is unconnected with party, and has therefore a chance of being at length liberally embraced by all. If Government extend the neceſſary aſſiſtance to the ſcheme, there are a number of monied gentlemen determined to adventure in it.

It appears by the ſecret, but authentic accounts from the Continent, that the French Cabinet are engaged on more negociations than one; that between Holland and the Emperor does not employ all the attention of the French Miniſtry; they are branching out a variety of ſchemes, which extend to all the quarters of the globe, in order to increaſe their commerce, and they are taking ſuch ſteps as will ſecure it when obtained. The French have ſent only ſix ſhips to India hitherto ſince the peace; one of which went to China, and two of them have returned. This trade is for the preſent time confined to L'Orient, where nine ſhips are now fitting; but it is ſaid, to be finally the intention of France to throw this branch of commerce entirely open to all the ſubjects of the nation, on that much favoured opinion, that monopolies are a clog to commerce, and to the general intereſts of the nation. The French have an African Company, but the Crown is the patron and manager of their affairs; their Weſt India Company at Bourdeaux is merely nominal. Their Newfoundland Company is on the ſame eſtabliſhment, all under the direction of

the government. Their trade with America it as yet young, and, in order that it may not be cramped, a few irregularities are allowed. It is from all these sources, which they are preparing to make the most of, that France looks for the re-establishment of her finances, a matter which is the leading principle with old Vergennes and his associates.—Go, do thou likewise.—*Fas est ab hoste doceri!!!*

Anecdote from the Life of Dr Johnson. Sir Richard Steele, Phillips, and Savage, spending a night together at a tavern in Gerrard-street, Soho, sallied out in the morning, all very much intoxicated with liquor: they were accosted by a tradesman going to his work, at the top of Hedge lane, who, after begging their pardon for the liberty of addressing them on the subject, told them—"that at the bottom of the lane he had seen two or three suspicious-looking fellows, who appeared to be bailiffs, so that if any of them were apprehensive of danger, he would advise them to take a different route."—Not one of them waited to thank the man, but flew off different ways, each conscious, from the embarrassments of his own affairs, that such a circumstance was very likely to happen to himself.

An instance of extraordinary recollection in the late Dr Johnson. Some time previous to Dr Hawkesworth's publication of his beautiful little Ode on Life, since published in Pearche's collection of poems in four vols. he carried it down with him to a friend's house in the country to *retouch*. Dr Johnson was of this party, and as Hawkesworth and the Doctor lived upon the most intimate terms, the former read it to him for his opinion. Why, Sir, says Johnson, I cannot well determine on a first hearing—Read it again; second thoughts are sometimes best. Dr Hawkesworth complied; after which Dr Johnson read it himself, approved of it very highly, and returned it. Next morning at breakfast the subject of the poem being resumed, Dr Johnson, after again expressing his approbation of it, said he had but one objection to make to it, which was, that he doubted its originality. Hawkesworth, alarmed at this, challenged him to the proof, when the Doctor repeated the whole poem with only the omission of a few lines. What do you say now, Hawkey, said the Doctor? Only this, replied the other, that I shall repeat nothing of my composing before you again, for you have a memory that would convict any author of plagiarism in any court of literature in the world.

Extract of a letter from Boston, New England, Oct. 6.

"The Hon. the Legislature of the state of New Jersey have granted the sum of 30cl. for producing buildings for the accommodation of the Hon. the Congress of the United States, who are to meet at Trenton on the 31st inst.

"The gentlemen that lately attended on the part of the United States, at the late Council Fire at Fort Schuyler, have returned, the treaty of peace being amicably settled, the calumet smoked, and the hatchet buried. The utmost sobriety and good behaviour was exhibited on the part of the Indians.

"A vessel which arrived here a few days since from the West Indies brings information, that a pirate hath been off that coast for some time past, had captured several vessels, and compelled the officers to walk overboard on a plank; that one of the sailors taken by the above pirate intentionally fell overboard from the yard-arm, and was taken up by a boat from St Kitt's, where he gave the above intelligence, and that one French man of war, and two frigates, and a British frigate, had gone in quest of them."

Extract of a letter from Naples, Dec. 1.

"A treaty is now negociating with the Republic of Venice, of a private nature, and for a defensive alliance against the Barbary powers, with whom there is likely to be a perpetual war for some time. The Il Defensolo, of 60, and Il Frascheta, of 26 guns, are sitting out to cruize against the marauders, in comny with a Venetian squadron of equal force."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Dec. 14.

"Every preparation is made for the Emperor's journey to the Netherlands, though the time of his setting out is a perfect secret. The Generals Ouderke and Brausnerte travel with him. Only two carriages are employed in this business; four post waggons, with the baggage, will succeed them."

Extract of a letter from Disse, in Holland, Dec. 22.

"The Danish Governor of Holstein has, by order of his Majesty, drawn a line of troops on the boundaries which separate that duchy from North Holland, and forbidden the exportation of cattle (live or dead) and grain, on very heavy penalties: Considering the pacific situation of affairs between the two powers, these steps are the more remarkable."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 26.

"The Commissioners for negociating a treaty of accommodation between the Republic of Holland and the Emperor, have had two or three meetings, and are proceeding to remove the obstacles which have hitherto impeded matters being brought to any issue. The Courts of London and Berlin, in concert with his Most Christian Majesty, are to be perpetual guarantees on the present business."

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Dec. 26.

"We again despair of the negociation at Paris proving successful, the Emperor having positively insisted that the Dutch shall agree to the opening of the Scheldt, and the States as obstinately refusing the endeavours of the mediating powers to soften those demands, which they call rigorous. Count de Merci corresponds, as often as the roads from Paris to this city will permit. A gazette of Utrecht, containing some reflections on the house of Austria, has been burnt here by the hands of the common hangman."

WIND AT DEAL, Dec. 31. N. E.

*** No business done this day at Change.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 1.

"I wish you heartily many happy returns of the year; and this is almost as great a compliment as is paid in the Ode of this day, by the Poet Laureat, to his Majesty. The whole of that composition is taken up in anticipating the felicity and the glory that is to spring hereafter, from those two loving brothers, Britain and America, "the Tyre and Carthage of another "sphere." If that felicity and glory could be foreseen with the greatest certainty, still where is the compliment to the Crown of Great Britain? But the *Seign* abruptly torn from the parent-stock, is to seek and to find nourishment therefrom, and protection. Still there is no compliment here! Alas, either for our poet or his subject! Deprived of present or actual matter of congratulation, he seeks to find cause for panegyric, in wild conjectures and prophecy.

"You will notice, that Mr Wyvill has called upon you to attend either to the *general idea of reformation*, in your representation in Parliament, or to the *specific plan* to be proposed by Mr Pitt. Mr Wyvill has erected himself into a kind of *political Bishop*. He has the care of all the churches. For my part, I would most seriously advise the people of Scotland to spin linen yarn, to plant trees, to drain peat-bogs, and to learn to catch fish. This would be the only true political reformation. Thus, the poor people would rise into consequence by sure steps, and acquire a political importance which mere forms can never bestow. Were poor men to have votes, with empty purses, and hungry bellies, they would only fall a prey to the powerful and rich, who would teach them evil habits of corruption. And thus ends my political sermon, in opposition to the *Homilies* of Bishop Wyvill.

"It is believed now, that Lord Carmarthen will really return to a private station."

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, Dec 24.

"Yesterday there was a meeting of the freemen of this city, for the purpose of choosing five delegates to attend the adjourned Assembly of Delegates in Dublin, the 20th of next month, for the purpose of promoting a Parliamentary reform. William Lecky, Esq; was unanimously appointed chairman, after which the business was opened in a sensible and pertinent manner, by Mr James Atcheson. He read three resolutions, which contained the whole business, and then moved the first one, which passed unanimously—it was as follows: "That the present representation was a grievance of great magnitude and alarming extent."

"The second resolution was then moved; but, on the chairman rising to put the question, Dr Fergusson called the attention of the meeting to an objectionable word in the resolution. The resolution was in substance as follows; "That we will use every exertion to procure such a reform as will destroy the corrupt influence of individuals in the House of Commons, and restore to the people their *due authority* in that House." The word objected to was "authority," which Dr Fergusson said would be offensive to the House of Commons, as it implied a coercive power in the people over their representatives.

"Counsellor *Scott* said, that he entirely coincided in idea with what had fallen from the gentleman who had spoken last; for it was an incontrovertible principle of law, that the House of Commons could not be legally coerced by the people. Authority implied power, and connected as it stood with the other resolutions, it was an infringement of a right which, constitutionally speaking, was an impeachment of the *legal undefined privileges of* Parliament. For these reasons, he was for amending the resolution, and he therefore begged leave to move, that the words "due authority in," be expunged.

"Mr *J. Atcheson*, who moved the resolution, said, that he would gladly modify the resolution in such a manner as would meet with the approbation of every gentleman in the meeting; but he could not be persuaded that the word objected to was improper or disrespectful to Parliament. It did not imply what had been asserted by the gentlemen who spoke last; he thought its meaning extremely plain, and was surprised to hear gentlemen put a threatening construction on words which implied no more than that constitutional influence which constituents undoubtedly had a right to exercise over their representatives; but in order to obtain unanimity, he would concur in any amendment which would preserve the original spirit of the resolution.

"Mr *Dunlop*. I think the resolution moved very proper—it has therefore my hearty approbation. Every man who reflects for a moment on the acknowledged right of constituents to direct the Parliamentary conduct of their representatives, will object to the resolution in its present form. Electors have a right to instruct the elected; and the resolution implies nothing more than that the authority of the people should be felt and acknowledged in that assembly, which professes itself to be the *Commons* House of Parliament.

"Counsellor *Scott*. I move for inserting the word "right" in place of "authority."

"Colonel *David Ross*. Though for the sake of unanimity I agree to the amendment, yet I think the resolution, in its original form, spoke like the *majesty of the people*, and conveyed the *sterling language of democratic authority*.—The amendment was put and agreed to, and the resolutions were afterwards carried unanimously.

"After the second resolution was carried, the Earl of Bristol, and James Alexander, Richard Charleton, James Acheson, and David Ross, Esqrs, were unanimously appointed Delegates from this city, to the meeting of Delegates which is to take place the 20th of next month, in Dublin. A vote of thanks to the Hon. Richard Wingfield, Esq; High Sheriff of the county Wicklow, was proposed and agreed to with every mark of respect and approbation, which his spirited conduct merited, from a body of independent freemen, influenced by similar principles, and engaged in the glorious pursuit of constitutional liberty. The meeting was crowded and respectable, and the spirit and unanimity which marked the proceedings of the day, prove that the freemen of Derry are sensible of their rights, and determined to use every exertion to obtain their complete restoration."

We hear from Thornhill, that on the night of the 24th ult. the country people being exasperated at the extraordinary doctrines of the fanatical sect of enthusiasts called BUCHANITES, who lately settled in their neighbourhood, assembled to the number of about two hundred, and assaulted and maltreated them, and were proceeding to destroy the houses they occupied, had they not been prevented by some gentlemen and other people in the neighbourhood, whose zeal did not lead them to persecute for the sake of religious opinion. Such is the peaceable and inoffensive principle of this sect, that they made no resistance against this outrage, and even decline to prosecute any of the delinquents, thinking it meritorious to suffer for the sake of their religion. And

We hear the farmer, whose houses they occupied, has brought an action before the Sheriff against above forty of the ringleaders, in order to bring them to punishment.

We hear from Kirkcudbright, that his Majesty's cutter the Pigmy, Captain Douglas, was last week wrecked in the Bay of Wigton, and that the whole crew got safe on shore, and saved the guns and stores of the cutter.

Friday morning last, a boat coming off from a vessel at Carronmouth, with five men, two women, and three children, the youngest being only four months old, the boat shipt a sea, which laid her and the passengers several feet under water. However, by the lucky and immediate assistance of the men in the boat, and others from the ship, all were picked up alive. The mother and young child were several times under water, but received no material injury, and are now perfectly recovered.

They write from Polmont, that on Saturday the 25th ult. John White, servant to John Gibb, distiller, fell into the underback, or cask, containing burnt ale, whereby he was so miserably scalded, that he died on Saturday morning last. From the time he met with this dreadful accident, till his death, he endured the most excruciating torments.

On Saturday, the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, Treasurer to the Navy, set out for London.

On Wednesday last, a girl of about ten years of age went to the river Don, at Kintore, to bring water; but in dipping her pan into the stream, she fell in, and perished.

Early on Monday morning, the malt-kiln at Balgone Barns, belonging to Mr Dudgeon, took fire, which consumed part of the timber, hair-cloth, and malt; but from the spirited exertions of the servants there, and in the neighbourhood, the flames were happily got under without doing material damage.

The Friendship, Ritchie, of Leith, was detained at Rotterdam with the frost the 24th December.

Monday night, a female child, apparently about a month old, was exposed in the Canongate. [*For particulars, see an advertisement in this paper.*]

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Dec. 15. 1784. Sebastian of Grangemouth, Bell, from Copenhagen, for Leith, with lintseed.
Clyde of Carron, Wilson, from Memel, for Alloa, with balks.
17. Leviathan of Leith, Nichols, from Copenhagen, for Leith, with grain.
19. Speedwell of Peterhead, Reid, from Copenhagen, for London, with teas for the East India Company.
Blackit Ridley of Newcastle, Elden, from Memel, for Dunbar, with wheat.
21. Ellock of Leith, Reymer, from Dantzick, for Leith, with ditto.

ELSINORE, Dec. 21. Wind N. East. W. WOOD.

P. S. The Good Intent of Dunbar, Simpson, is totally lost at Memel; the crew saved.

BING's Cakes for making Shining Liquid Blacking.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS it has been discovered, that a few gross of Bing's Cakes for making Shining Liquid Blacking for carriages, shoes, boots, &c. have been sometime ago manufactured and sold, some of the ingredients of which have proved to be adulterated, and consequently must have materially injured the character of his truly incomparable Cakes, which have ever been found to excel all other cakes extant for making shining liquid, either as rendering the leather soft, smooth, and remarkably durable, and beautiful beyond conception, and not soiling a white stocking, if rubbed thereon:—The proprietor thinks it his duty to acquaint the Public, That all cakes under his name, suspected to be imperfect, have been called in from the respective venders, and none remain for sale but such as he stands pledged do possess every quality expressed in the bills of direction. Notwithstanding their superior elegance and efficacy, they will not cost above one halfpenny per week to the wearer, and will be a saving in the washing of stockings only, far beyond the amount of the blacking. The beautifying of a carriage, not inferior to varnish, which will stand any weather above a week, will not cost above a penny per time. They will keep any length of time in any climate, and may be used in substance, or made into liquid.

Sold by appointment, wholesale and retail, at Smith's hairdresser and perfumer, Bridge street, and D. Smith, grocer, St Andrew's-street, New Town, Edinburgh; Mr Coke, bookseller, Leith; at Mr Swanston's, grocer, Trongate, and Mr Whitlaw, hairdresser and perfumer, Glasgow: And in retail, by Mr Murray, perfumer, Perth; Mr Hill, grocer, Dundee; Mr Tod, Arbroath; Mr Anderson, perfumer, Aberdeen; Mr Boyd, bookseller, Dumfries; and by the principal perfumers, grocers, &c. in England and Scotland.——Price of the small cakes and balls, 6d.—of the large, 1s. each. Those of a superior quality, 2s. 6d.

☞ To prevent counterfeits, each cake is stamped, and has a copper-plate label, with the proprietor's name and place of abode in London.

N. B. Merchants may be supplied wholesale, and for exportation, (for a short time), at J. H. Bing's lodging, at Mr Wood's, opposite Castle Pen's Land, High Street, Glasgow.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon the 26th January 1785, betwixt four and six o'clock afternoon,

The ten-merk land of old extent of BALGRAY, with the mill thereof, and teinds of the same, lying in the parish of Irvine, and shire of Ayr.

These lands will be first exposed *in cumulo*, at the upset price of 4380l. 12s. 3d. Sterling; and if no offerer shall appear for the whole at that price, then the lands will be exposed in the Lots, and at the upset prices for each lot after mentioned, viz.

LOT I.

The Mailing and Lands of MUIRHEAD of Balgray, possessed by William Dickie junr. of which the free yearly rent is 45l. 18s. 6d. will be exposed at the upset price of 1056l. 5s. 6d. being twenty-three years purchase.

LOT II.

The Lands of WINTER-BUSH and BALGRAY, including BYRESTEADS, possessed by John Gammell, at the yearly rent of 12l. 17s. 9d. the lands called the Farm of Balgray, including Balgray-park, possessed by John Niven, at the yearly rent of 31l. 2s. 8d. besides 10s. 10d. 6-12ths of cess, for which he gets no allowance.

The free rent of all these parcels of lands is 43l. 7d. 6-12ths, and the lands will be exposed at twenty-three years purchase of that rent, being 989l. 14s. 4½d. Sterling.

LOT III.

That part of the Lands of BALGRAY, measuring 62 acres or thereby, and another part of Balgray, west or north-west of and adjoining to the said 62 acres, possessed by John Langmuir.

The free yearly rent of this lot, is 65l. 19s. 2d. and the lot will be exposed at twenty-three years purchase, being 1516l. 18s. 11d. Sterling.

LOT IV.

The westmost side of that large Inclosure of the Lands of BALGRAY, called Backside, measuring 20 acres and one rood, possessed by John Niven, at the yearly rent of 11l. 17s. 11d. 3-12ths.; that part of the Dam belonging to Balgray, possessed by John Niven, measuring per the late proof 2 acres 1 rood and 17 falls, at five shillings per acre, being 11s. 9d. 6-12ths.; the lands of the Little Mailling of Standup, measuring 9 acres and 22 falls, possessed by the said John Niven, at the yearly rent of 6l. 1s. 10d.; besides these rents, John Niven pays 5s. 5d. 6-12ths. cess, for which he gets no allowance.—The lands of Shipholm, part of Balgray, measuring 4 acres 2 roods and 20 falls, possessed by William Fergusson, at the yearly rent of 3l. 1s. 8d. besides 5s. 9d. of cess, for which he gets no allowance.—The eastmost part of the backside of Balgray, consisting of 42 acres 20 falls, including 2 acres for the houses and yard and hedge and ditches, possessed by James Gammell, at the yearly rent of 23l. 8s. 1d. 6-12ths.; and that part of the Dam belonging to Balgray, possessed by the said James Gammell, measuring per the late proof 1½ falls, at 5s. 10d. per acre, the rate in the proven rental being 8s. 6-12ths.; besides 8s. 2d. of cess, paid by James Gammell for his whole possession, without allowance.

The free yearly rent of this lot is 44l. 4s. 3d. Sterling, and the lot will be exposed at twenty-three years purchase, being 1016l. 17s. 9d. Sterling.

The free yearly rent of the whole lands *in cumulo*, after deducing one penny Scots of feu-duty, is 199l. 2s. 4d. 6-12ths Sterling.

These whole lands hold of Mr Hamilton of Bourtreehill. The situation of them is about three miles from Irvine, three from Stewarton, and four from Kilmarnock. It is probable that they abound with coals, as they march with the estate of Dowra in which there is one of the best coals in Ayrshire.

The Superiority of the Lands of WEELHILL, formerly part of the lands of Riccartonholm, for which there is payable an yearly feu-duty of 11s. 1d. 4-12ths, and which will be exposed at the sum of 16l. 13s. 4d. Sterling.

For further particulars apply to William Brown writer in Kilmarnock; William Wilson writer to the signet; or, Mr George Kirpatrick, clerk to the process, Edinburgh.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased HENRY ELLIOT, Tanner in Stanchwater.

THE creditors of the said Henry Elliot, are hereby requested to give in their grounds of debt to Mr Charles Scott of Commonside, betwixt and Candlemas next, when the funds of the said Henry Elliot are to be divided; and these failing to produce their claims will be cut out of said dividend.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS of JOHN BAIRD, late manufacturer at Mill of Blackiemuir, near Laurencekirk, who have not hitherto given in their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, are desired to lodge the same with William Bowman, manufacturer in Laurencekirk, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said John Baird, or with James Young, writer in Stonehaven, against the 8th day of May next, (being twenty-one calendar months after the date of the sequestration), in order that a second distribution of the bankrupt's estate may be made, in terms of the late bankrupt act, under which the same was sequestrated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES MEUROS, Bookseller in Kilmarnock.

ON the application of the said James Meuros, with concurrence of David Hunter, merchant in Kilmarnock, one of his creditors; the Lord Monboddo, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, by interlocutor of date the 4th of January current, sequestrated the whole estate real and personal of the said James Meuros, and appointed his creditors to meet in the house of Mrs Mitchell, vintner in Kilmarnock, on Thursday the 13th current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of naming an interim-factor on the said sequestrated estate; of which sequestration and meeting of the creditors, this intimation is given, in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Messr. CUMING, MACKENZIE, and COMPANY, and of JOHN CUMING and JOHN M'KENZIE, as Individuals.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Merchant in Glasgow, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of Cuming, Mackenzie, and Company, Merchants there, and of the saids John Cuming and John M'Kenzie as individuals, hereby gives notice to all concerned, That he has made up a state of the funds collected, debts proved, and a cast of the division, since the time of his appointment, which are ready for the inspection of all concerned at his house in Glasgow; and he requests the whole Creditors to meet there, upon Monday the 10th January 1785, (being twelve months from the date of the sequestration,) at 12 o'clock mid-day, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management of the trust estate.

Second Notice—Second Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, Messr. Caddells and Edington, merchants at Carron Park, against George Galdie merchant in Cromarty, and his Creditors, the Lord Swinton, Ordinary thereto, by Interlocutor of date 24th December 1784, assigned the 20th January curt. to the whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them against the Bankrupt or his estate, and that for the second term; with certification, as in a reduction and improbation; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

C. H. CALLENDAR, Clerk.

Second Notice—Second Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Mrs Isobel Sinclair, relict of the deceased John Sinclair of Scotscalder, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against Alexander Mackenzie of Lochend and his creditors, Lord Braxfield, Ordinary, by interlocutor dated the 18th of December 1784, appointed the whole creditors to produce all ther claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the Second Term; with certification, that what writs shall not be produced, shall be held as false and forged, so far as they may affect the bankrupt's estate, or the interest of such of the creditors who have or shall hereafter produce their interests. And appointed intimation thereof to be inserted in the Caledonian Mercury, minuteatly after the date of said interlocutor, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.

R. C. ROSS, Clerk.

Second Notice—First Term.

IN the process of ranking and sale, at the instance of WILLIAM BALVAIRD tenant in Huntingtower, near Perth, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against James Buist baker in Perth and his creditors, Lord Justice-clerk, Ordinary, by an interlocutor dated the 22d day of December current, named Lord Ankerville, Ordinary, of course to rank the creditors, and assigned Tuesday the 25th day of January next, for the first term, to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate; and ordained notice thereof to be inserted in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, once every week for three weeks successively, that it might come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. K. Clerk.

A HOUSE IN LEITH TO BE SOLD.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of Mrs Blackhall vintner on the shore of Leith, on Monday the 14th day of March next, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

That Well-frequented TAVERN, situated on the shore of Leith, presently possessed by Mrs Blackhall, with the cellars, and pertinents thereto belonging.

For the encouragement of bidders, this subject will be exposed at the upset price of 200 l. Sterling, which is 130 l. beneath what has been offered for it within this twelvemonth. The present tenant will shew the house. And the progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Robert Bell writer to the signet; to whom any person desirous of further information may apply.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary sale, within the Exchange Coffee-house of Edinburgh, upon the 18th January 1785, at six o'clock in the evening,

The LANDS and ESTATE of SMEITHSTON and others, lying in the parish of Tarbolton and shire of Ayr. The gross rent paid out of the estate at present is 383 l. 18 s. 3 d. 6-12ths Sterling, out of which there is paid to the minister of Tarbolton, who obtained decreet of augmentation, 2d July 1783, in all 22 l. 13 s. 7 d. 7-12ths Sterling, and 10 bolls two firlots bear, and 4 bolls 1 firlot meal; but as two of the principal farms are let in grass for three years, from Martinmas 1783, with an allowance to plough only a few acres, the rent of these farms may be considerably raised, by letting leases for a longer term. The estate contains about 900 acres Scots measure, including about 92 acres of wood, which may be cut in the course of ten years; and there is a good garden well stocked with nursery of young trees for planting, and a house possessed by the gardener, none of which are included in the rental.

The estate lies between the thriving villages of Mauchline and Tarbolton, and within a few miles of the towns of Ayr and Kilmarnock, to all of which there are good roads. The situation of the estate is pleasant, part of it being bounded by the water of Ayr. It is at no great distance from coal and limestone, which can be brought at a small expence, as the great road from Cumnock to Ayr by Mauchline goes through part of the estate. The lands are holden blench of the Prince, and entitle the proprietor to two frechold qualifications. The tenants pay one half of the cess or land-tax, the other half thereof, and the minister's stipend are paid by the proprietor.

John Pollock at Woodside will shew the grounds; and for further particulars, apply to John Russel clerk to the signet in Edinburgh, who has the title-deeds and articles of sale.

Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD, within the King's Arms Inn, DUMFRIES, on Wednesday the 26th day of January 1785, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The estate of CORSOCK, in the parish of Parton, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, consisting of upwards of two thousand three hundred acres, with the Superiority of the lands of Craichie.

The Estate holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and is rented at 221 l. 5 s. Sterling.

If the Estate does not sell *in cumulo*, it will be exposed in the following lots.

LOT I. Marnhoul, Upper and Nether Auchinveys, rented at 45 l.

LOT II. Blackarvie, as possessed by Samuel Douglas, rented at 39 l.

LOT III. Ironmannock, as possessed by John Lock, rented at 33 l. 10 s.

LOT IV. The Mains of Corsock, comprehending the Lands called *the Loch of Corsock*, with the Mill, Mill lands, Multures, and Sequels; and the Superiority of this lot, and of lots 1st, 2d, and 3d, and the lands of Craichie, rented at 103 l. 15 s.

On lot 4th is the mansion-house of Corsock, lying on the water of Urr, and a thriving wood fit for cutting, valued at 500 l. The lands in this lot are all well inclosed, and subdivided with sufficient stone dykes, and are very improveable. The loch of Corsock, consisting of twenty-one acres, may be drained at a small expence, and converted into good arable and meadow land; and there are appearances of marle in the loch, which will be a fund of improvement to the whole estate.

The teinds are valued, and a decreet of sale obtained, which will be conveyed to the purchasers.

If lots 1st, 2d, and 3d, are sold separately, the purchasers will hold feu of the purchaser of lot 4th, for payment of one shilling of feu-duty yearly, with a duplication at the entry of each heir, or singular successor.

If lot 1st does not sell *in cumulo*, it will, if purchasers incline, be sold in three parcels, viz.

Parcel 1st, Marnhoul, rented at - -	L. 21	0 0
Parcel 2d, Upper Auchenvey, rented at - -	14	0 0
Parcel 3d, Nether Auchenvey, rented at -	10	0 0

To be held feu as above, of the purchaser of lot 4th.

the whole of the lands will be out of lease at Whitsunday 1785; and being let when the prices of cattle were very low, a considerable rise may be expected.

The progress of writs, conditions of sale, plan, and measurement of the lands, to be seen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet, to whom persons inclining to purchase may apply for further information.

Patrick M'George at Mains of Corsock, will shew the lands.

A considerable part of the price will fall to be retained by the purchaser of the estate, if sold *in cumulo*, or with the purchaser of lot 4th if sold separately.

LANDS in the County of Perth.

TO BE SOLD—BY ADJOURNMENT.

WILL be exposed to SALE by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 25th day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, at a reduced price,

The LANDS and ESTATE of KILGRASTOWN, which pertained to the deceased John Craigie of Kilgrastown, lying in the parishes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and shire of Perth.

These lands consist of 1754 acres 1 rood 32 falls, all conveniently situated, in a fine rich country, within a few miles of the town of Perth.—The north part of the estate is most pleasantly bounded by the river of Earn, and a great part of it has been beautifully laid out in different inclosures, and in a variety of valuable woods and plantations, which are all in a very thriving condition. The mansion-house, with a very neat set of office-houses, lately built upon the premisses, lie about a quarter of a mile west from the Bridge of Earn.

The yearly proven rent of the estate, after deduction of the feu-duties, public burdens, and the valued teind of such parts of the estate as lie in the parishes of Dron and Dumbarnie, out of which last the stipends to the ministers of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be paid, is 1275 l. 14 s. 8 d. 11-12ths; and also whole lands exclusive of those that hold of subjects stand rated in the cess books at about 2000 l. Scots. The proof of the rental was led in January 1781, since which the rent has increased a good deal, and in letting the lands, the greatest attention has been paid to the interest of whoever shall become purchasers.

If this estate does not sell in whole, it will be exposed in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of KILGRASTOWN, whereon the Mansion-house and offices stand, and part of the Lands of KINTULLO, lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the west side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross, pleasantly situated along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the west of the Bridge of Earn; and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are in good order, the soil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition. This part of the estate consists of 574 acres, 3 roods, 17 falls, part whereof is agreeably laid out in woods and plantations which are in a healthy and thriving condition.

The free rent of these lands, after deducing public burdens, is 668 l. 10 s. 8 d. 8-12ths.

LOT II. That Part of the Lands of KINTULLO, BROOMSTOBS, CLAYTON, and others, with the Salmon Fishing upon the water of Earn, lying in the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the east side of the turnpike-road leading from Perth to Kinross. These lands consist of 394 acres, 2 roods, 34 falls, and lie pleasantly along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the east of the Bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are all in good condition; and the soil is of a rich quality. Part of these lands is also beautifully laid out in woods, and plantations, which are in a very thriving condition.

The free rent of this lot, after deducing public burdens is 336 l. 8 s. 11 d. 10-12ths.

LOT III. The Lands of KIRKPOTTEE, MEIKLEFILDIE, and CLOCHRIDGESTONE, lying contiguous, within the parish of Dron, and consisting of 676 acres, 1 rood, 36 falls.—264 acres, 3 roods, 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a mansion-house upon this part of the estate. These plantations are in high order.

The free rent of this lot, after deducing public burdens, is 208 l. 15 s. 5 d. 11-12ths.

LOT IV. The Lands of HALTOWN with the fishing of Cordon upon the water of Earn, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of the lands of Kirkpottie, &c. above-mentioned. This lot consists of 61 acres, 2 roods, 2 falls, and holds of a subject superior.

The free rent, after deducing public burdens, is 61 l. 19 s. 7 d.

These two lots last mentioned are situated within four miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

The upset price of these lands, both in whole, and in lots, will be mentioned in a future advertisement. Intending purchasers will in the mean time please be informed, That at a general meeting of Mr Craigie's Creditors, held here on the 23d ultimo, it was agreed upon, that the lands should be exposed at twenty-two years purchase, exclusive of the value of the woods; and directed the proper application to be made to the Court of Session, for liberty to expose the lands at that rate. This application will accordingly be made how soon the Court meets after the Christmas holidays; it is therefore expected these lands will be exposed at 22 years purchase.

The woods have been valued as follows, viz.

Those on Lot I. at - -	L. 430	13	6
Lot II. at - -	480	8	0
Lot III. at - -	1334	0	0
	2145	1	6

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callander depute clerk of Session, and the progress of writs, rentals and plans of the estate, with the valuation of the woods will be shown by William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet, who will inform as to other particulars.

John Rutherford jun. writer in Perth, the present factor, will also show rentals of the estate, and William Chalmers at Kilgraston, will show the grounds.

Judicial Sale—By Adjournment.

Upset price still further Reduced.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, upon the 25th day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, within the Parliament house,

The remaining LOT of the BARONY of PITTENCRIEFFE and others, consisting of the whole Coalliers and Ironstone under the contiguous lands of Luscar, Clune, and Rosebank: And also, the Coals under the adjoining lands of Wester Baldridge, and under about 93 acres of the lands of Blackburn of Pittencrieffe, (lately sold to Mr Hogg) with all privileges thereto belonging; but with sundry exceptions and restrictions, as are all more particularly described in former advertisements, and in the articles of sale; together with a feu of the farm of Wester Rosyth, and harbour of Bruchaven: And also the tacks of the lands of Windylaw, and minister of Inverkeithing's glebe during his incumbency, which are adjoining to Wester Rosyth.

The proven value of this lot, and at which it was formerly exposed, including the coals in other parts of the lands of Pittencrieffe, which were lately valued and sold at 600 l. was L. 6522 18 10

And is now to be set up without these coals, sold with Pittencrieffe, at the reduced price of 4200 0 0

These coalliers are known to contain inexhaustible quantities of different kinds of coal of the best qualities.—They can be wrought for the most part by a level, which has been carried up at a very great expence, and can have a convenient waggon way made for transporting them to sea.—There is 18 feet water at ordinary spring tides in the harbour of Bruchaven, and the depth may be increased by extending the pier, which has stone quarries just by it.

The title-deeds, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Messr. John Callander, depute-clerk of session, and William Anderson, clerk to the signet; and Adam Paterson, at Pittencrieffe, will show the premisses.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d February, 1785, between the hours of four and seven afternoon,

The Lands and Estate which belonged to Patrick Brown of Barharrow, either together or in the lots following.

LOT I. The Lands of Gategill and Quarter, including Tannymaws, lying in the parish of Borgue, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions is L. 114 13 6 9-12ths.

And the upset price, being 23 years purchase of that rental, is L. 2637 11 11 3-12ths

The lands of Gategill and Quarter hold of the Crown, and appear to afford two freehold qualifications upon the old extent. There is an excellent mansion-house upon this part of the estate, which, with the garden and part of a farm, is possessed by Mr Brown's family at a very low rent. One of the farms upon this part of the estate is possessed upon a tack for three nineteen years, from Whitsunday 1766. The rent for the first nineteen years, is 15 l.; for the second 30 l.; and for the third 40 l. but in fixing the judicial rental it is only rated at 15 l. so that there will be a considerable rise upon this part of the estate; and, taking an adequate rent for the farm in the possession of Mr Brown's family, and an average rent of the farm upon which the rent rises periodically, the free rent of this lot would be 134 l. 8 d. and the upset price a little more than *nineteen years* purchase, exclusive of the woods, upon which no value is put. The teinds are valued, and are nearly exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister, and a tack of the remainder may be got from the Crown upon payment of a small grassum.

LOT II. The lands of Barharrow, including Drummore, lying in the parish and stewartry foresaid.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deduction, is - L. 116 17 5 10-12ths

And the upset price, being 22 years purchase of that rental, is - - L. 2571 4 8 4-12ths

The lands of Barharrow hold blench of a subject superior, and since the judicial rental was taken, there has been a considerable rise of rent, so that the free rental is now 148 l. 3 s. 11 d. and the upset price a little more than seventeen years purchase, exclusive of the wood, upon which no value is put. The teinds of these lands are in the same situation with the teinds of the lands of Gategill.

N. B. It is believed, the superior of this lot will dispose of the superiority, which affords a freehold qualification, at a reasonable price.

LOT III. The lands of Auchengassel and Kingcroft, lying in the parish of Twynholm, and stewartry aforesaid.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is - L. 27 7 5 8-12ths

And the upset price, being 23 years purchase of that rental, is - - - L. 629 11 10 4-12ths

The lands of Auchingassel and Kingcroft hold feu of the Crown for payment of 3 s. 7 d. 4-12ths, which is deduced in fixing the rental. They are valued in the cess books at 65 l. The proprietor has right to the teinds, and is warranted against all future augmentations.

The whole of these lands lie in view of, and within a few miles of the sea, and within a few miles of Kirkcudbright, upon the great military road leading from Carlisle by Dumfries, to Portpatrick. The estate in general is capable of great improvement, and is well situated for that purpose.

LOT IV. An heritable debt affecting certain subjects in the town of Dalkeith, belonging to Robert Welsh in Barn of Spotts; the principal sum is, L. 134 0 0

Interest from Candlemas 1774 to Lammas 1784, 70 7 0

Upset price of Lot 4th, L. 204 7 0

The articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, one of the Depute Clerks of Session; and persons desirous of further information, may apply to John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, agent in the sale, or John Clark, jun. writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estates, either of whom will shew the proven and present rental. Mr Tait will also show a plan of the estate.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 25th of January 1785, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The remaining Part of the Lands and Estate

which belonged to WILLIAM MACFARLANE of Macfarlane, and JOHN MACFARLANE his eldest son, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—The Lands of BURNHOUSES, lying in the parish of Eccles and shire of Berwick.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is 68 l. 5 s.

The proven value of this lot, at twenty-two years purchase of the free rent, is 1501 l. 10 s. Which is to be the upset price.

The lands are held of a subject superior.

LOT II.—The Lands of BAITLAWS and HUNTFIELD, lying in the parish of Libberton and shire of Lanark.

The free proven rental of these lands, after deducing one-fifth of the rent of Baitlaws, to the teinds of which there is no right, amounts to 71 l. 3 s. 10 d. 8-12ths.

The proven value of the lands, at twenty-two years purchase of free rent, is L. 1566 5 6 8-12ths

The free teind of Baitlaws is 7 l. 14 s. 8 d. which at the proven value of five years purchase, is 38 13 4

Upset price of Lot II. L. 1604 18 10 8-12ths

The lands are held of a subject superior.

There is a good mansion-house, with commodious office-houses upon the lands of Huntfield.

The articles of sale and title-deeds of the different lands may be seen at the office of Mr Bruce, depute-clerk of Session. Copies of the proven rental may be got from Francis and John Andersons, writers to the Signet; to whom, or to William Macewan writer in Edinburgh, persons wishing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

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